

Department of Personnel & Administration

Greening Government Report



Prepared by Richard Lee

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Department of Personnel & Administration **Greening Government Report**

The Department of Personnel & Administration Green Team

Green Government Administration Team/Agency Green Team Lead

- Richard Lee - DCS/CC - richard.lee@state.co.us 303-866-3838

Sub-Committee for Environmental Preferable Purchasing (EPP)

- Rod Vanderwall - SBREP - rod.vanderwall@state.co.us 303-866-6110

Sub – Committee for State Fleet Transportation

- Art Hale - DCS/SFM - art.hale@state.co.us 303-866-5531

Reviewed & Approved By

Agency

Date

D 005 05

EXECUTIVE ORDER GREENING OF STATE GOVERNMENT

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Office of the Governor of the State of Colorado, I, Bill Owens, Governor of the State of Colorado, hereby issue this Executive Order concerning enhancing the efficiency and greening of state government.

1. Background and Need

State government needs to operate as efficiently as possible, but at the same time it is important to set an example through efforts to reduce the use of limited resources, increase the cost-effectiveness of state government, and improve Colorado's environment and the health of our children and future generations. Accordingly, the State of Colorado is committed to business practices that contribute to the mutually compatible goals of economic vitality, a healthy environment and strong communities.

The State has already taken significant steps in this direction, particularly under Executive Order D 014 03, Energy Performance Contracting to Improve State Facilities. The Department of Corrections through its Energy Management Program avoids \$1.8 million in annual costs (10 percent of its utility budget) and is planning additional facility improvements that could result in avoided annual costs exceeding \$1 million. The Department of Human Services through its aggressive program to manage its \$5.3 million annual utility budget achieved a 10 percent level of cost avoidance and is implementing projects through performance contracts that will avoid an additional \$1,000,000 in annual utility costs. The Department of Personnel and Administration, with the Judicial Department and the Department of Labor & Employment, is using performance contracting for a large-scale, comprehensive effort that captures \$800,000 in annual reductions to pay for \$14 million in facility upgrades. Other state agencies including the Department of Military Affairs, Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind, Department of Public Health and Environment, and Department of Natural Resources are implementing similar projects.

Within state government, such sustainable practices require decisions based on a systematic evaluation of the costs and long-term impacts of an activity or product on health and safety, communities, and the environment and economy of the State of Colorado. State agencies, through changes in daily operations, ongoing programs, and long-range planning, are able to simultaneously have a significant positive impact on the environment, economic efficiency of state government, and the character of our communities. Government can also foster markets for emerging environmental technologies and products. Finally, state government can be a model for environmental leadership by implementing pollution prevention and resource conservation programs that not only enhance environmental protection, but also save taxpayers' money through reduced costs, including reduced material costs, waste disposal costs and utility bills.

The most effective manner for state government to implement such programs is through the establishment of systems and procedures to evaluate costs and manage environmental impacts. This system should be developed and implemented consistently across state government with the assistance of the Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation, Department of Public Health and Environment and Department of Personnel and Administration.

2. Directive

- A. I hereby direct the Executive Directors of all state agencies and departments to evaluate their current business operations in accordance with the goals of this Order and develop and implement policies and procedures to promote environmentally sustainable and economically efficient practices, including, but not limited to:
- i. Adopting the United States Green Buildings Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Green Building Rating System for Existing Buildings (LEED-EB) in operating, maintaining and managing existing buildings, to the extent applicable and practicable.
 - ii. Incorporating LEED for New Construction (LEED-NC) practices to design energy and resource efficient new buildings, to the extent that this is deemed cost-effective.
 - iii. Initiating an energy management program to monitor and manage utility usage and costs, as resources become available.
- B. I hereby direct the Executive Directors of the Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation, Department of Public Health and Environment, and Department of Personnel and Administration, to establish a Colorado Greening Government Coordinating Council (Council) to include representatives from each state agency and department.
- C. I hereby direct the Council to develop, implement, and augment programs, plans and policies that save money, prevent pollution and conserve natural resources throughout state government management and operations, including but not limited to source and waste reduction, energy efficiency, water conservation, recycling, fleet operations, environmental preferable purchasing, and establishing state-wide goals to save taxpayers' money and reduce environmental impacts.
- D. I hereby direct State agencies and departments to provide all reasonable assistance and cooperation requested by the Council for the purpose of carrying out this order.
- E. I hereby direct each State agency or department to annually submit to the Council a list of all projects implemented in accordance with this Executive Order in the previous calendar year and the resultant environmental benefits and cost savings.

To assist agencies in this effort, the Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation offers technical services to all State departments and agencies.

3. Duration

This Executive Order shall remain in force until further modification or rescission by the Governor.

GIVEN under my hand and the
Executive Seal of the State
of Colorado, this 15th
day of July, 2005.

Bill Owens

Governor

Agency Description and Scope

The **Department of Personnel & Administration (DPA)** serves as the business hub for Colorado's \$13 billion state government. The DPA is responsible for the states personnel department, manages state facilities and real estate, provides business services ranging from telecommunications and computing, to financial accounting, state archives, purchasing, printing, state fleet management and motor pool. Within the DPA there are numerous divisions, while not all are mentioned here, the following divisions stand to have a potentially significant impact on Greening Government.

Agency Impacts on the Environment and Human Health

Division of Central Services (DCS)

Capitol Complex (CC) is a full-service property management business encompassing 16-office building; 11 of which are in the downtown area and reach as far as Grand Junction. Capitol Complex is responsible for the maintenance of HVAC, plumbing, electrical, elevators, lights, custodial services and grounds maintenance.

State Fleet Management (SFM) was created to centralize all vehicle management for the state for vehicles 3/4 ton and less. Three essential functions of SFM are vehicle acquisition and disposal, maintenance repairs and motor pool. SFM will typically purchase 500 to 700 vehicles per year valued at \$12 to \$16 million. Political sub-divisions of the state piggyback off state vehicle awards with a volume of about 700-1000 vehicles valued at approximately \$15 to \$18 million. SFM generates approximately \$600,000 to \$800,000 annually from the sale of used vehicles that is rolled back into SFM for administrative overhead expenses.

Integrated Document Solutions (IDS) provides a full range of services in the areas of print operations, mail operations, data entry, imaging and online services.

Division of Finance and Procurement (DFP).

State Purchasing Office (SPO), The SPO under the direction of **Kay Kishline**, promulgates the states procurement rules, performs oversight and generally establishes policy relating to public procurement by the State of Colorado. The SPO administers the states price agreements, conducts procurement for various state departments, manages the state procurement card program and conducts training in statewide public procurement. The SPO will also have oversight of the new Environmentally Preferable Purchasing (EPP) policy.

State Buildings and Real Estate Programs (SBREP), The SBREP under the direction of **Larry Friedberg**, has the responsibility for capitol construction administration, controlled maintenance, energy performance contracting and LEED certification for selected state buildings. SBREP has written \$30 million in performance contracts over the last 4 years, with \$4.2 million in annual savings coming from these projects.

Agency Operational Costs

Department of Personnel & Administration

FY 04-05

Electricity (kwh) – $30,884,343 = \$1,879,182.92$

Natural Gas (therms) – $149,987 = \$117,299.80$

Steam (mlb) – $35,810 = \$523,990.25$

Water & Sewer (Kgal) – $22,115,730 = \$115,677.72$

Storm Drainage = $\$25,246.46$

Performance Contract Lease Payments = $\$409,686.68$

State Fleet Management

Average Cost Per Gallon

SFM has 5,200 vehicles that run 69,500,000 miles per year.

Total Fuel - (05 calendar year) 4,235,417 gallons x $\$2.02$

Diesel Fuel - 70,448 gallons, x $\$2.65$ (this is diesel only, SFM currently does not have the capacity to track bio-diesel, but it is a revision to the Wright Fuel purchasing contract).

Unleaded Gas - 4,270,949 gallons x 1.93

E-85 ethanol -1223 gallons, x $\$2.04$

Propane -262.83 gallons x $\$00.81$

CNG is not tracked using the fuel card purchase program and is tracked by the using agency only. The few gallons equivalent that were purchased averaged $\$2.49$.

Integrated Document Services

EVERGREEN 100% RECYCLED TOTALS FOR FY 05			
Paper Types	Price Per Ream	Reams	Total Cost
8.5x17 Cottonwood 70#	\$22.42	20	\$448.40
8.5x11 Almond 70#	\$10.96	4	\$43.84
11x17 Almond 70#	\$21.93	52	\$1,140.36
8.5x11 Cottonwood 70#	\$10.96	10	\$109.60
11x17 Cottonwood 70#	\$23.01	8	184.08
8.5x11 Cottonwood 70#	\$11.50	16	\$184.00
Totals		110	\$2,110.28

COPIER PAPER FY06			
Paper Types	Price Per Ream	Reams	Total Cost
8.5x11 Bond White 20#	\$2.24	33840	\$75,801.60
8.5x14 Bond White 20#	\$2.88	730	\$2,102.40
11x17 Bond White 20#	\$4.56	65	\$296.40
Totals		34,635	\$78,200.40

PRINT OPERATIONS FY 06			
Paper Types	Price Per Ream	Reams	Total Cost
8.5x11 3 hole 20# White	\$2.44	8400	\$20,496.00
8.5x11 20# White	\$2.24	17800	\$39,872.00
8.5x14 20# White	\$3.00	50	\$150.00
11x17 Bond White 20#	\$4.97	1000	\$4,970.00
GBC Punch 8.5x11 20#	\$5.42	400	\$2,168.00
Recycle State Seal	\$6.93	640	\$4,435.20
Totals		28,290	\$72,091.20

FY 06 figures are for a half year only.

Long-Term Goals/Vision

Department of Personnel & Administration

Environmentally Preferable Purchasing: The purchase and use of products and services can have a profound impact on the environment. The Department of Personnel and Administration recognizes the positive impact that it can make on the environment through the purchasing decisions that its employees make. It is the intent of the Department of Personnel and Administration to integrate environmental considerations into every aspect of acquisition. The impact to BIDS will be additional specifications on the goods. For purchases unique to an agency, they can determine which EPP criteria is applicable to their programs and locations. One of the goals of this policy is to identify what is already EPP (copiers, computers, recycled paper). Although the environment may not be the core of our professional mission, the integration of these factors will result in economic, health and environmental gains that will further our goals.

Overall Statement of Policy

- Agency personnel should seek to reduce the environmental damages associated with their purchases by increasing their acquisition of environmentally preferable products and services to the extent feasible, consistent with price, performance, availability, and safety considerations.
- Environmental factors should be taken into account as early as possible in the acquisition planning and decision-making process.
- Responsibility for environmentally preferable purchasing should be shared among the program, acquisition, and procurement personnel.
- Environmentally preferable purchasing represents one important component of this agency's commitment to pollution prevention.

Department of Personnel and Administration is committed to the following:

- Increasing the acquisition of environmentally preferable products and services.
- Identifying state awards and products within such awards that are certified as environmentally preferable.
- The Department of Personnel & Administration, Human Resources Department will train agency purchasing directors, other purchasing staff, and the numerous procurement cardholders with the process to verify and then purchase environmentally preferable products.

Performance Contracting

The **Department of Personnel & Administration/Division of Central Services** on November 14th, 2003 entered into a comprehensive energy performance contract with Chevron U.S.A. Inc. through its division, Chevron Energy Solutions Company, for the purpose of sale and installation of certain energy saving equipment, within the Capitol Complex. The Chevron performance based energy savings program has been developed with the assistance of the Capitol Complex staff. This project began in the spring of 2002 with an energy audit of all Capitol Complex buildings. This audit identified energy savings projects, which included the replacement of lights, toilets, boilers, chillers, and the installation of new energy management computerized controls. These improvements were financed through the projected energy savings directly related to the individual project over a predetermined period of time. In addition, an energy manager for the project has begun providing tips to all tenants on how to help us conserve energy while improving the work environment. Coordination with the staff has played an integral part in the development of a program that will enhance the working environment and current long range planning requirements. Such as:

- Extend value to the complex by upgrading facilities and increasing the life expectancy of existing building systems.
- Implement cost effective, energy efficient, measures that support Complex improvement goals.
- Improve comfort for the staff and occupants of Complex buildings.

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Existing Building (LEED-EB)

The LEED green building rating system for Existing Building (**LEED-EB**) is a set of performance standards for the sustainable operation of existing buildings developed by the U.S.Green Building Council. LEED recognizes achievements and promotes expertise in green building through a comprehensive system offering project certification, professional accreditation, training and practical resources. The LEED-EB rating system addresses:

- Whole building cleaning and maintenance issues (including chemical use)
- Indoor air quality
- Energy & Water efficiency
- Recycling programs

Presently, **Lance Shepherd** (SBREP) is leading the effort to receive LEED designation for the State Services Building (SSB), The Department of Human Services Building (HSB) and Judicial/Heritage Complex. These buildings are registered with the U.S. Green Building Council with the end goal of certification in 2006.

Water Conservation

The Capitol Complex through its Performance Contract has installed or replaced many old high water usage fixtures with low usage units e.g. toilets, urinals.

In FY 04-05 the Capitol Complex grounds group in consultation with Denver Water determined that 2 inches of water per week was required to maintain a healthy lawn. A new irrigation pump was installed with a variable frequency drive (VFD). This allows the system to engage 5 zones at one time instead of three, enabling the system to complete its cycle and allow for better absorption rates during the cooler parts of the night. Low flow sprinkler heads with better directional spray control were installed to reduce water usage on the lawns throughout the complex's 20+ acre's. Special heads were installed on sloping areas of lawns to prevent water from back flowing out of the head and going to waste. Ground crews now have remote controls that enable them to test individual zones without having to program each clock to cycle through all zones, thus saving water, money and time. The Capitol Complex is presently looking at tying the irrigation system into the Siemens Apogee computer program to gain better control over water usage.

Colorado State Fleet Management Operations

SFM is a team dedicated to facilitating vehicle acquisition and disposal, low interest financing, maintenance and availability so employees of state agencies can focus their efforts on program missions.

Rapidly growing technological advancements are revealing the products of low emissions vehicles, reduced fuel consumption vehicles, clean alternative fuel vehicles that are designed to meet a much wider range of available applications. Fleet is highly attuned to these opportunities and integrates environmental best practices recommendations to all vehicle types to determine if environmentally friendly purchasing options are available to each respective user group:

- **Clean Cities**
- **Ethanol Coalition** - 400 vehicles capable of running on E-85 Ethanol.
- **(HEV) Hybrid Electric Vehicles** - 21 purchased in the past five years.
- **Bio-Diesel** – 37 vehicles capable of running on 20% bio-diesel blend (B20)
- **(CNG) Compressed Natural Gas** - 23 vehicles.
- **Propane** – 29 vehicles
- **SFM** has the new Jeep Liberty diesel on its bid list. This vehicle gets approximately 20% better fuel economy than conventional Jeeps, and comes from the factory with a 5% bio-diesel blend in the tank. Several “crossover” models are being introduced, and growing in availability and popularity. Many of these models offer the economies of an all-wheel traction vehicle for mountain driving without the lost MPG associated with the full 4-WD of road specifications.

SFM also believes that Colorado's State Fleet can lead by example in changing over to a more fuel-efficient fleet and incorporate alternatively fueled vehicles that run on E-85, bio-diesel and natural gas. SFM believes that the best way to overcome this challenge is first by performing comprehensive vehicle engineering versus application assessments to find the proper fits for each of the respective clean fuel and vehicle technologies.

Environmental and Economic Benefits

- The increase in gas and diesel prices can be a strain on state fleet budgets
- Alternative fuels such as bio-diesel and ethanol have become very competitive with the price of conventional petroleum products and they have considerable reductions in emissions. During 2005, the state fleet had a fuel budget expense of \$8,322,799.00
- Many studies have shown that hybrid vehicles will have a cost savings over the life cycle of the vehicle.
- By switching out 20 Jeep Liberties with Honda Civic Hybrids the state could save over \$16,000 dollars in fuel and maintenance costs and reduce emissions by greater than 50%.
- Using less fuel not only saves the state money but also reduces the amount of pollutants being emitted in the air.

Statewide Strategies to Increase the Efficiency of Fleet Vehicles

- Purchase cleaner burning vehicles, EPA Tier II, Bin 5 or better.
- Set a goal to reduce the number of SUV's in the fleet. Many times a conventional sedan will perform the job just as well and get up to 50% better fuel economy.
- Tighten the justification requirements for those who want to order SUV's for their agencies.
- Work with fuel suppliers to have more E-85 and B-20 available to state fleet.

Agency Strategies to Increase the Efficiency of Fleet Vehicles

- Work to educate employees on combining trips to reduce miles driven.
- Educate employees on driving conservatively, checking tire pressure monthly and keeping up to date on regular maintenance on vehicles.
- Reduce meetings away from office and encourage conference calls.
- Have agencies do an inventory of their fleet vehicles and conduct a needs versus vehicle engineering assessment. Many times an agency will find they do approximately 20% of their travel in mountainous area and dirt roads but have 60% SUV's in their fleet. This is an area where changing the fleet to more conventional sedans can save thousands of dollars in fuel.

Management Systems

Decision Points	Integration to Greening Government
Environmental Preferable Purchasing (EPP)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• SPO-develop EPP guidelines to assist state agencies in procurement matters.• DPA-HR- train agency purchasing directors, purchasing staff and procurement cardholders on EPP.
Energy Conservation – Capitol Complex- Performance Contract	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Preventive maintenance programs.• Complex wide monitoring & tenant training in behavioral conservation.
LEED-EB Certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Achieve LEED designation from the U.S. Green Building Council for the HSB & SSB in 2006.
State Fleet Management (SFM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Perform comprehensive vehicle engineering/application assessment.• Integrate environmental best practices to all vehicle types for each user group.

Short-Term Actions and Priorities

Capitol Complex

While many factors, particularly weather and use of buildings, affect energy consumption, energy usage in FY 04-05 was considerably lower than in FY 03-04, indicating that the energy performance contract has been successful. Even greater savings is likely in future years, since many of the contracted projects were not installed and operational for the full fiscal year. The chart below shows energy consumption for FY 03-04 and FY 04-05. The increase in Natural Gas (therms) for Capitol Complex Facilities FY 04-05 (+60.6%) is due to the Judicial building converting from Xcel Energy steam to installing it's own natural gas steam boilers. Savings in steam use (mlbs), while lower in FY 04-05 will not be accurately reflected until FY 05-06.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR CAPITOL COMPLEX FACILITIES

	Electricity (KwH)	Electricity (KW)	Natural Gas (Therms)	Water & Sewer (Kgal)	Steam (Mlbs)
FY 03-04	33,492,802	117,421	93,355	29,372,266	36,179
FY 04-05	30,884,343	108,430	149,987	22,155,730	35,810
<i>% Difference</i>	-7.8%	-7.7%	+60.6%	-24.6%	-1.0%

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR GRAND JUNCTION STATE FACILITY

	Electricity (KwH)	Electricity (KW)	Natural Gas (Therms)	Water & Sewer (Kgal)	Steam (Mlbs)
FY 03-04	921,280	2,415	11,406	753	Not used
FY 04-05	840,800	2,279	10,642	705	Not used
<i>% Difference</i>	-8.7%	-5.6%	-6.7%	-6.4%	

Capitol Complex Goals & Objectives

The Capitol Complex's short and long-range goal will be to continue striving for increased energy savings through our present performance contract, preventive maintenance programs and behavioral energy conservation throughout the Complex.

Integrated Document Solutions

IDS is conscious about the need to protect the environment and is constantly looking for ways to assist in conservation efforts.

IDS continues to work with paper and equipment vendors to assess the possibility of using recycled paper for the various types of printing that we do. This however, becomes difficult and in many cases not cost effective. For the copiers and the digital printing equipment using recycled paper causes a lot of dust requiring more service calls and maintenance for the equipment making it cost prohibited. The other factor that deters IDS from using more recycled paper in the off-set printing area is our business is driven by our customers and their individual needs and they are requiring a higher grade of paper for the majority of their jobs. When the customer's requirements fit the job or when requested by the customer we do use recycled paper. IDS does ensure that all of the printed waste from our shop is recycled.

IDS continues to look for additional ways to reduce the amount of paper being used. IDS has provided our customers with the advantage of submitting orders in electronic format saving or several pages of paper per job.

IDS is working steadily to combine various billing functions, so the customer will receive one electronic bill from Document Direct and not multiple paged printed reports from COFRS. By using new technology and making information available electronically, the customer will be able to receive, view and download all information regarding our services, eliminating the need for printed reports.

State Fleet Management

The state purchasing awards program generally determines the type of vehicles SFM plans to purchase. For example, Toyota did not participate in the state purchasing / award program this year; therefore the hybrids that are being purchased during 05-06 are Honda Civic hybrids, since they participated and received the award. The SUV award went to the Ford Escape hybrid.

Currently, the cost of FFV-E-85 (Flex Fueled Vehicles-Ethanol@85%) compatible vehicles are very comparable in the cost to each of its equivalent petroleum models, and the fueling infrastructure of E-85 availability at the pumps is more readily available than any of the other alternative vehicle fuel types. Ethanol production is expected to double within the state during 06-07, which is also expected to reduce the price per gallon to approximately 80% of the current cost of regular unleaded gasoline. SFM's preference to purchase flex fueled vehicles is due to the user friendly characteristic of being able to use either petroleum or any ethanol blends up to 85%, therefore, the users are not restricted to planning their trip to alternative fuel availability of one specific type. Ethanol and Bio-diesel are also referred to as renewable fuels, whereas we are displacing imported fuel, with fuel that is essentially produced by our own US agricultural industry. Bio-diesel production is expected to double within the state during fiscal 06-07, and the Energy Policy Act (Epact) allows \$1.00 credit per gallon of B-100 purchased. The current cost of bio-diesel 100% is approximately \$3.40 per gallon minus the EPact rebate of \$1.00 to total approximately \$2.40 per gallon at the wholesale cost. The retail cost is approximately 20 cents per gallon higher to account for the administrative cost of applying for the rebate credits. The retail at pump price is approximately \$2.60 per gallon. Regular diesel winter blend (60%-#1 and 40%-#2) is averaging \$2.65 at the pumps. During June of 2006, the EPA sulfur reduction rate from 500 ppm to 15 ppm is mandated for implementation. This EPA mandate is expected to increase the cost of petroleum diesel fuel by 5 to 10 cents per gallon, thus further improving the economic advantages associated with the purchase of bio-diesel blends.

State Fleet Management Goals & Objectives

SFM currently has 400 E-85 vehicles and plans to purchase 100 more during fiscal 06-07. However, if you notice the fuel consumption report above, SFM only purchased 1223 gallons of E-85 fuel. The average purchase of E-85 fuel per vehicle per year is currently 3 gallons out of a possible 800 gallons per vehicle per year. SFM's goal/objective during 06-07 is to increase the E-85 fuel purchased to 50% of overall fuel purchased per vehicle per year. Therefore, SFM expects to average 400 gallons per vehicle per year for 500 vehicles, and we anticipate an E-85 volume purchasing increase to 200,000 gallons. This is a 163.532% increase of ethanol purchased. Based on these increased volumes, SFM will be able to further quantify economic and air quality benefits. From an environmental perspective, all the alternative fuel types mentioned above offer very significant air quality benefits and energy conservation opportunities.

Other SFM environmental best practices include purchasing vehicle service repair parts and repair facility supplies from ISO 14001 compliant vendors.

- Increase the number of bio-diesel compatible vehicles operating in SFM from 37 to 75
- Increase the number of hybrid electric vehicles operating in SFM from 21 to 50
- Increase number of CNG from 23 to 35

Tracking Progress

DPA/DCS/CC Energy

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR CAPITOL COMPLEX FACILITIES

	Electricity (KwH)	Electricity (KW)	Natural Gas (Therms)	Water & Sewer (Kgal)	Steam (Mlbs)
FY 03-04	33,492,802	117,421	93,355	29,372,266	36,179
FY 04-05	30,884,343	108,430	149,987	22,155,730	35,810
<i>% Difference</i>	-7.8%	-7.7%	+60.6%	-24.6%	-1.0%
FY 05-06					
<i>% Difference</i>					
FY 06-07					
<i>% Difference</i>					
FY 07-08					
<i>% Difference</i>					
FY 08-09					
<i>% Difference</i>					

ENERGY CONSUMPTION FOR GRAND JUNCTION STATE FACILITY

	Electricity (KwH)	Electricity (KW)	Natural Gas (Therms)	Water & Sewer (Kgal)	Steam (Mlbs)
FY 03-04	921,280	2,415	11,406	753	Not used
FY 04-05	840,800	2,279	10,642	705	Not used
<i>% Difference</i>	-8.7%	-5.6%	-6.7%	-6.4%	
FY 05-06					
<i>% Difference</i>					
FY 06-07					
<i>% Difference</i>					
FY 07-08					
<i>% Difference</i>					
FY 08-09					
<i>% Difference</i>					

Capitol Complex Recycling

Volume In Pounds

Location	Location Address	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
SOC1	1313 Sherman	55850				
SOC11	1375 Sherman	65485				
SOC15	700 Kipling	23405				
SOC18	1881 Pierce	18985				
SOC1D	1313 Sherman #319	5205				
SOC21	1575 Sherman	43635				
SOC26	225 E 16th Ave	3755				
SOC27	1570 Grand	11155				
SOC34	1001 E 62nd Ave	26845				
SOC4	690 Kipling	10595				
DOC4D	690 Kipling	8360				
SOC5	200 E Colfax	71830				
SOC6	1525 Sherman	58635				
SOC6D	1525 Sherman	3895				
SOC7	200 E 14th Ave	8600				
SOC9	201 E Colfax Ave	26665				
SOCGW	15203 @ 12th Ave CGW	3515				
Totals		446415	0	0	0	0

- The above volumes reflect all grades of paper and cardboard.
- Some location ID's have a 'D' attached to the number – these are locations that have document destruction bins and the shredded documents are recycled as well. For tracking purposes they are set up as individual accounts,

**State Fleet Management
Calendar Year**

Fuel Tracking (Gallons)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Unleaded	4,270,949				
Diesel (WB) *	70,448				
E-85	1223				
Bio 100	NA				
Bio 20	NA				
Bio 10	NA				
Bio 5	NA				
Propane	262.83				
CNG #	NA				
Total Fuel	4,342,882				

(*) Diesel Only (Bio blends not tracked in 05)

(#) CNG not tracked in 05

(WB) Winter Blend = 60% #1 & 40% #2

\$ Average Price Per Gallon \$

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Unleaded	\$1.93				
Diesel (WB) *	\$2.65				
E-85	\$2.04				
Bio 100 **	\$2.60				
Bio 20	NA				
Bio 10	NA				
Bio 5	NA				
Propane	\$00.81				
CNG #	\$2.49				
Total Fuel	\$2.02				

(*) Diesel Only (WB)

(#) Average of equivalent gallons purchased in 05

(**) B-100 = \$3.40 - \$1.00 (Epact rebate) = \$00.20 (admin cost) = \$2.60 retail @ pump.

Vehicle Types

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
E-85	400				
Bio-Diesel (*)	37				
HEV (#)	23				
Propane	29				
CNG	23				

(*) Includes all Bio-Diesel blends

(#) Hybrid Electric Vehicles

End Report

